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4	IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT
5	FOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
6	TOR THE NORTHERN DISTRICT OF CALIFORNIA
7	SCOTT BRUMETT,
8	Petitioner, No. C 04-05423 JSW
9	v. ORDER TO SHOW CAUSE RE
10	ANTHONY KANE, et al., SECOND AMENDED PETITION
11	Respondents.

Petitioner Scott Brumett, who is in the custody of the California Department of Corrections, filed a second amended petition for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254. Petitioner was convicted in the Superior Court of Los Angeles County of second degree murder, gross vehicular manslaughter while intoxicated, driving with a blood alcohol level in excess of 0.08% and causing injury to the victim, and driving when privilege suspended for prior convictions of driving under the influence. (See Petition at 14-15.) Venue is proper because Petitioner is currently incarcerated in Soledad, which is located in Monterey County. See Local Rule 2254-3.

The Court may entertain a petition for a writ of habeas corpus "in behalf of a person in custody pursuant to the judgment of a State court only on the grounds that he is in custody in violation of the Constitution or laws or treaties of the United States." 28 U.S.C. § 2254(a); Rose v. Hodges, 423 U.S. 19, 21 (1975).

A petition for writ of habeas corpus before the Second Appellate District of the California Court of Appeals was denied on September 9, 2004. The California Supreme Court denied review on December 1, 2004. This is Petitioner's first federal habeas petition. This Court granted Respondent's motion to dismiss the unexhausted claims and Petitioner filed a second amended petition on October 4, 2006.

A district court shall "award the writ or issue an order directing the respondent to show
cause why the writ should not be granted, unless it appears from the application that the
applicant or person detained is not entitled thereto." 28 U.S.C. § 2243. Summary dismissal is
appropriate only where the allegations in the petition are vague or conclusory, palpably
incredible, or patently frivolous or false. See Hendricks v. Vasquez, 908 F.2d 490, 491 (9th Cir
1990).

Petitioner does not challenge the validity of his underlying conviction or the resulting sentence. Rather, Petitioner seeks federal habeas corpus relief on the grounds that the Board of Prison Terms improperly concluded that Petitioner was unsuitable for parole in violation of the Due Process Clause and Equal Protection Clause of the 14th Amendment to the United States Constitution and in violation of the right to be free from cruel and unusual punishment in violation of the 8th Amendment. Liberally construed, the petition appears potentially colorable under 28 U.S.C. § 2254 and merits an answer from Respondents.

For the foregoing reasons and for good cause shown, it is HEREBY ORDERED that:

- (1) Respondent shall file with the Court and serve on Petitioner, within 60 days from the date of this Order an answer conforming in all respects to Rule 5 of the Rules Governing Section 2254 Cases, showing cause why a writ of habeas corpus should not be issued. Respondent shall file with the answer and serve on Petitioner a copy of all portions of the administrative record that are relevant to a determination of the issues presented by the petition;
- (2) If Petitioner wishes to respond to the answer, he shall do so by filing a traverse with the Court and serving it on Respondent within 30 days of his receipt of the answer.

IT IS SO ORDERED.

Dated: November 1, 2006

JEFFREY S. WHITE

UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE